

## Where is the Somali president?

MOSCOW, Aug. 30 (AFP). — Diplomatic observers here were baffled today over the whereabouts of Somali President Siad Barre who should have already arrived to meet Head of State and Party leader Leonid Brezhnev. Since the announcement of his departure from Mogadishu on Sunday for the Soviet Union, after postponing a visit to Egypt, no news of General Barre has been released. The Somalia Embassy here refused to comment, adding to the mystery by saying it "knew nothing" about the visit. Some diplomatic observers believe Gen. Barre has already arrived here, while others argue that if he had, African countries' ambassadors would have been warned so they could welcome him at the airport.

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## Italian-Israeli Bank bombed

MILAN, Aug. 30 (R). — A small bomb, apparently planted by right-wingers supporting Nazi war criminal Herbert Kappler's flight to West Germany, exploded outside the Italian-Israeli Bank here late last night. Police said today the explosion shattered several windows and damaged a private car parked near the building, but caused no casualties. An anonymous telephone caller later told the Milan office of the Italian News Agency ANSA the bomb attack was to avenge Italian protests against Kappler's flight. Kappler, aged 70 and serving a life sentence for the 1944 massacre of 335 Romans, escaped on Aug. 15 with the help of his wife from the Rome military hospital where he was being treated for abdominal cancer.

## King Hussein welcomed home

AMMAN (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday afternoon returned home after an eleven-day private visit to the United Kingdom. Prince Ali, Princess Haya and His Majesty's adopted child, Abeer also accompanied him during the visit. His Majesty was received at Amman airport by Crown Prince Hassan, Princess Alia, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhoum, Sharif Nasser bin Jamil, Prince Ra'd bin Zeid, the Chief Qadi, cabinet ministers and a number of high ranking military and civilian officials.

## Anglo-U.S. team seek new life for Rhodesian peace plan

DAR ES SALAAM, Aug. 30 (R). — Anglo-American negotiators striving for peace in Rhodesia paid a flying visit to Tanzania today in an effort to inject new life into settlement plans received coolly in both black and white Africa.

British Foreign Secretary David Owen and U.S. envoy Andrew Young talked for nearly two hours with Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, chairman of the "front-line" group of black states confronting Rhodesia.

Western sources said Dr. Owen and Mr. Young, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, hoped to persuade President Nyerere to compromise in Rhodesia's internal security arrangements during its transfer to black rule.

But there was no comment when the two negotiators left later for Nairobi to prepare for talks in Rhodesia on Thursday with leaders of the breakaway, white-ruled British colony.

Dr. Owen and Mr. Young flew to Dar Es Salaam from South Africa after talks with Prime Minister John Vorster which failed to elicit public South African support for the latest Western peace package. Their diplomatic shuttle drew a similar blank in Lusaka at the weekend with leaders of Rhodesian black nationalist guerrillas and presidents of the front-line states.

Guerrilla leaders insist they want control of Rhodesia's internal security handed over to them.

The African presidents are equally determined that the present white-led security forces should be disbanded and that Prime Minister Ian Smith should resign.

The issue is a major bone of contention because it will have a heavy bearing on who exercises real power in Rhodesia during and after the transition to independence.

Mr. Smith has warned the negotiating team in advance that he will reject any settlement that calls for his departure and the scrapping of the regular Rhodesian army.

Despite the unpromising reception received by the Anglo-American package so far, sources close to the Owen-Young mission said it had not ruled out hopes of private South African support but did not expect public backing.

Informed sources said Mr. Vorster wanted some units of Mr. Smith's army retained to maintain the confidence of Rhodesia's 270,000 whites -- outnumbered 20 to one by the black population -- in the new "army of Zimbabwe".

Before today's Dar Es Salaam meeting, the sources said the Western team had no objection to President Nyerere's tough public stand on Rhodesia, taken on behalf of the front-line states.

But they hoped he might be open to negotiation in private.

ALL SMILES -- President Nyerere of Tanzania, Ambassador Andrew Young of the U.S. and Secretary of State David Owen of the U.K. appear in a happy mood during a meeting Tuesday in Dar es Salaam. (AP wirephoto).

The judge ordered a hearing for Oct. 4.

The sections of the report which he did not read will be kept secret, he said.

"Son of Sam" was the self-given nickname of a killer who shot random victims over a 13-month span of terror and sent anonymous letters boasting of his slayings.

Berkowitz was ordered back to the maximum security cell at Kings County hospital, where he has been since his arrest earlier this month.

Brooklyn District Attorney Eugene Gold won court permission to have a psychiatrist of his own choosing examine Berkowitz.

The examination can take place any time between now and the hearing, Mr. Gold wants to bring Berkowitz to trial and court observers expected a battle over the issue.

One of Berkowitz's lawyers, Mr. Ira Juitak, who sat next to his client during the hour and a half hearing, said Berkowitz was calm throughout.

"I asked him are you okay and he acknowledged he was," Juitak said after the hearing.

Berkowitz wore a three-piece heavy herringbone suit and a short sleeved blue striped shirt.



REJECTION FRONT -- Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith addresses a rally of the Rhodesian Front party in Salisbury Monday night prior to Wednesday's elections which the Front hopes to win on a platform rejecting Anglo-American peace proposals. (AP wirephoto).

## Two in three voters will support Smith in Rhodesia poll

SALISBURY, Aug. 30 (AFP). — Premier Ian Smith wound up the campaign for Wednesday's general election last night with a major meeting, but left voters still uncertain about the major issue, the latest Anglo-American proposals on Rhodesia. The latest opinion poll published today showed nearly two out of three voters would support his party.

The predominantly-white voters who go to the polls only know of the proposals through newspaper "leaks". The plans, still secret and thus potentially open to change, have already been rejected by Mr. Smith who has campaigned on the basis of an internal settlement with moderate African leaders, excluding those of the nationalist guerrillas.

British Foreign Secretary David Owen and United States Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young, are due here on Thursday, the day after the elections, to put their peace plan to Mr. Smith.

The campaign meetings here have not attracted big crowds, and the major political parties have tried to sway the voters by big newspaper advertisements reaffirming their positions.

"How can Ian Smith deny that he is planning to hand over the country to black majority rule?" asked the Rhodesian Action Party (RAP), formed by rightist dissidents from the ruling Rhodesian Front Party.

Mr. Smith's Rhodesian Front (RF), confident of victory, concentrated its attacks on the extreme right: "The RAP is trying to impose a 1963 solution to a 1977 problem", it said.

The RF appears to have little to fear if the latest public opinion poll can be believed. Published in the Financial Gazette here the poll gave Mr. Smith 61.2 per cent of the votes, 5 per cent more than the newspaper's previous opinion poll forecast. But more than 35 per cent of those questioned refused either to say for which party they would vote or said they did not know.

Tonight Mr. Smith is to broadcast to the nation. He is expected to reaffirm his already-stated stance, that certain aspects of the Anglo-American plan are unacceptable, particularly that of dismantling the Rhodesian army, and the demand for his resignation and replacement by a London-appointed administration.

Dr. Owen and Mr. Young yesterday had a foretaste of the reception which awaits them here on Thursday, when they met South African Prime Minister John Vorster in Pretoria, two days after Mr. Smith had talks there with him.

The envoys are due here early on Thursday for morning talks with Mr. Smith, and are scheduled to leave the same day.

Rhodesian government members have criticised Mr. Young several times in the past for his statements on Rhodesia. Of 172,000 adult whites, 7,500 coloureds (mixed races) and 5,200 Asians officially counted in June last year, 85,406 have registered to vote on the "European roll" after having met income, age and residency requirements laid down in the present qualified franchise system.

Only 0.3 per cent of 2.4 million qualified Africans (from a total population of 6 million) have bothered to register to vote in what most regard as simply an exercise in white power politics.

Mr. Smith told a rally last night that he stood by the present voting system.

## Begin, PLO reject Arab League as spokesman for Palestinians at Geneva peace conference

JERUSALEM, Aug. 30 (AFP). — Israeli Premier Menachem Begin today rejected a suggestion by Syrian President Hafez Assad that the Arab League should represent the Palestine Liberation Organisation at any resumed session of the Geneva Middle East conference.

Speaking to newsmen on his return from an official visit to Bucharest, Mr. Begin said: "The Arab League is not a state, and so cannot participate in the Geneva conference, not even to represent the Palestinians."

He went on: "Israel will categorically oppose any participation by this organisation in the Geneva conference."

"Not being a state, the Arab League cannot negotiate or sign a peace treaty."

Mr. Begin's refusal was the first official Israeli reaction to President Assad's suggestion, which he made in an interview with the New York Times.

In Beirut the PLO today also rejected the proposal by President Assad.

A PLO spokesman in Beirut said: "The Palestine Liberation Organisation will not accept being represented by the Arab League."

He added: "As the sole representative of the Palestinians, it is up to the PLO to take decisions for the Palestinian people."

The PLO, the spokesman said, insisted that the Arab League recognition of the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinians, afforded at an

Arab League summit in 1974, be respected.

He recalled that just a few days ago, the Palestinian Central Council reaffirmed that the PLO should have its own representation, on an equal footing, at all international conferences dealing with the Palestinian question and the Arab-Israeli dispute.

Mr. Begin also declared that Israel was ready to fight any potential aggressor.

"Israel is not interested in war and will never initiate one," he replied.

"But, if attacked, we shall defend ourselves and sometimes as a result of an attack there is a necessity to counter-attack. We cannot be threatened with aggression."

Commenting on his visit to Romania, Mr. Begin described his talks there as "very useful".

The visit, he said, had been "very important, even if I did not meet any Soviet or Arab representatives."

He went on: "Israel and Romania want a peace agreement in the Middle East, but differ on the means of achieving it. But these differences of opinion cannot affect our bilateral relations."

A joint communiqué released in Bucharest today stressed the same point, saying: "In spite of the divergent views on a solution to the Middle East problem, the two parties consider it essential to increase efforts to reach a just and lasting peace."

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## Arafat accuses U.S. of ignoring Palestinian problem

MOSCOW, Aug. 30 (R). — Palestinian Leader Yasser Arafat accused the United States in an interview published today of trying to ignore the Palestinian problem and frustrate the Geneva Middle East peace talks.

Mr. Arafat was interviewed by the Soviet News Agency TASS after what he described as frank and successful talks here yesterday with Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. TASS said they were holding a second meeting today.

The Palestinian leader sharply attacked the recent Middle East tour by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, alleging it was directed "at delaying and even frustrating the Geneva peace conference," TASS said.

He alleged Mr. Vance tried to disregard the Palestinian problem, which has known to be the cornerstone for any settlement, it added.

"Vance's mission in the Middle East, Arafat noted, has shown that the U.S. has not given up its plans, if not of torpedoing the Geneva conference, then if possible emasculating its meaning," TASS said.

Mr. Arafat, according to TASS, said this was shown by U.S. efforts "to bar the Soviet Union from participation in the Middle East settlement."

The Palestinian leader's criticism apparently was directed at a U.S.-Egyptian call for a working group for a resumption of the Geneva conference.

But he made no explicit reference to the scheme, which Moscow has repeatedly criticised, and also avoided comment on the issue of United Nations Resolution 242.

Last week, the PLO formally rejected a U.S. suggestion that it drop opposition to the resolution, which implicitly recognises Israel's right to exist as a condition for joining new peace talks.

According to U.S. sources here, Mr. Gromyko last week sought clarification from American efforts should continue towards achieving a relaxation of international tension in the forum of the European Security Conference, which China has hitherto attacked.

Informed sources said that in his talks with Chairman Hua over the next four days, the president would present Yugoslavia's position and looked forward to hearing China's views in full.

Closer ties sought

Marshal Tito referred to Chairman Hua as "comrade" and said Belgrade wanted closer ties with Peking.

"The differences existing between us should not affect this cooperation," he added.

Marshal Tito arrived here from Moscow and North Korea -- a route that highlighted Belgrade's independence within

american Ambassador Malcolm Toon of Washington's proposal. They said the Soviet foreign minister wanted to know if the U.S. saw Resolution 242 as an negotiable basis of a peace settlement if it was modified to include guarantees for the creation of a Palestinian homeland.

Diplomats said the Palestinian leader's talks with Mr. Gromyko concentrated on the key problem of a Palestinian role at Geneva. Israel and the U.S. have so far refused to negotiate with the PLO.

Mr. Gromyko is due to meet Mr. Vance in a week's time and will have wanted to gauge PLO thinking on the issue beforehand, they said.

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## Fighting unabated in south Lebanon

BEIRUT, Aug. 30 (R). — Two people were killed and more than 100 shells crashed into leftist-held Nabatieh and nearby areas in overnight fighting in south Lebanon, the right-wing Phalangist radio said today.

It quoted travellers from the south as saying that the two victims died during an artillery duel in the eastern sector of the southern front.

Fighting has continued in south Lebanon between rightist forces and a Palestinian-leftist alliance in spite of the truce in other areas since last November; a mainly Syrian peace force has not gone deep into

the south because of Israeli objections. Under a peace plan worked out by the government, a regular Lebanese army force will be sent to the south to separate the combatants. But no specific date has yet been announced for its despatch.



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## Flim flam

Mr. Menachem Begin is really outdoing himself. Not only will he not talk to the PLO, he will not countenance the idea of any person, group or organisation standing in for the Palestinians, the obvious implication being that he does not recognise the Palestinians as a party to the dispute created by Israel's usurpation of their homeland, and does not think they are entitled to be represented even by proxy.

Mr. Begin's stated objection to the credentials of the Arab League is that, not being a state, the league cannot negotiate or sign a peace agreement. By the same yardstick, the Palestinians not being a state, cannot negotiate or sign a peace agreement, no matter who represents them. It is precisely this right of representation that Mr. Begin is denying the hapless people who have borne the cost of the creation of a Jewish homeland.

No matter how you cut it, it is clear that Mr. Begin will leave no stone unturned to keep the Palestinian issue out of the discussions, whether at Geneva or elsewhere. Israel's refusal to deal with the PLO -- on the basis that it is a "terrorist organisation" bent on dismantling the exclusivist Jewish state -- is merely a red herring, a convenient excuse and derailing tactic to throw peace efforts off the track. That objection cannot by any stretch of the imagination be extended to the Arab League.

The league can certainly negotiate for the Palestinians, if the Palestinians give their consent. The league does not have to sign anything, the peace agreement can be signed by the Arab "confrontation" states. The idea of the presence of an Arab League team to represent the Palestinians at the talks is to ensure that the Palestinian issue will be on the agenda and that Palestinian rights will get a hearing. The idea of having an independent spokesman is to highlight the fact that the cause of the Palestinian people is not to be confused with or limited to the question of territorial withdrawal.

The fact that the Palestinians are central to a solution of the Middle East problem and that they are a people with rights who are entitled to a spokesman for those rights is precisely what the Israeli premier cannot stomach. That is why he does not want the Arab League at Geneva, not because it cannot sign a peace agreement, but because Mr. Begin does not recognise the right of the Palestinians to send an authorised agent to speak on their behalf.

Why doesn't Mr. Begin drop the flim flam and admit that he refuses to come to terms with the core of the problem?

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'i, on Tuesday, said there is a connection between the intensified peace efforts in the Middle East, the Israeli anxiety resulting from that and the increase of tension in Lebanon. Israel has made no secret of its "military aid" to one of the parties of the Lebanese conflict and this can be interpreted as an attempt to stop the Shoura agreement from becoming effective enough to wind up the Lebanese civil war. The Lebanese situation is dangerously becoming a pawn and can easily be used by Israel to push the whole area into the flames of another war. Therefore, the Arabs should not give Israel this "golden opportunity" to release itself from a commitment to peace, by allowing the tension in Lebanon to go unchecked.

AL DUSTOUR said that Syrian President Hafez Assad's interview, published in the New York Times on Monday, offered a way out for resolving the problem of Palestinian representation at the Geneva peace conference by suggesting that the Arab League could speak for them there instead of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. The suggestion has three points in its favour: if the Arab League represents the Palestinians this will not detract from the status of the PLO because the league will be speaking in the Palestinian name only for as long as the Geneva talks last; the Arab League's representation of the Palestinians will also save the PLO from falling into the trap of recognising United Nations' Resolution 242 so that it would not be forced to alter its Covenant or be obliged to acknowledge the illegitimate existence of Israel; and the Arab League's representation of the Palestinians will prevent the Israeli refusal to negotiate with the PLO from becoming the obstacle upon which Israel intends to destroy the chances of reconvening the Geneva peace conference.

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## Omayyad monuments discovered at Citadel

AMMAN (JNA). — First stage excavations have been completed at the southwestern section of Amman Citadel.

The excavations have uncovered a number of Omayyad monuments dating back to the 8th century. Director General of Antiquities Dr. Adnan Hadidi said Tuesday.

Women's ornaments were also discovered, he added, including a golden half dinar dating back to the period of the Fatimid caliphate in the 10th century.

The Citadel also contains an Omayyad castle of Sassanite architecture, in addition to a street flanked with columns and a large water tank from the Islamic era.



The obverse of a golden half dinar dating back to the Fatimid period, which was found during recent excavations at Amman Citadel.

## Jordan to exhibit at 7 expos

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan will take part in seven exhibitions in the next two months, according to an authoritative source at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

He said Jordan and Syria will set up a joint pavilion at the eight-day Bulgarian exhibition in Plovdiv opening on Sept. 13.

Jordan will also take part in fairs in Zagreb, Copenhagen, Marseilles, Baghdad, Berlin and the Italian city of Bari.

## Feb. 1977 trade deficit totals JD 23 million

AMMAN (JNA). — The value of Jordan's exports in February amounted to JD 5,143,000 and its imports JD 23,336,000, according to figures recently released by the Department of Statistics, making a deficit of JD 23,193,000.

Transit goods passing through

## YOU TOO CAN NOW GET CHANGE FOR YOUR BUS RIDE

AMMAN (JNA). — The Public Transport Corporation will use change machines Thursday so citizens do not have problems paying their fares.

The automatic change machines, to be installed in various locations downtown, will change 10 and 5 piastre coins, the Director General of the Public Transport Corporation, Mr. Ali Hindawi said Tuesday.

The change machines will be placed in kiosks under the supervision of company employees, he concluded.

## Meet held to discuss municipality conference

IRBID (JNA). — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Ibrahim Ayyoub presided over a meeting here to discuss preparations for a seminar on municipalities to be held here in October under the chairmanship of His Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The meeting was attended by the governor of Irbid, its mayor and director of public works.

Mr. Ayyoub later inspected the Industrial School, where the seminar is to be held.

## Royal Military School students hold manoeuvres

AMMAN (JNA). — Students at the Royal Military School conducted two military manoeuvres with live ammunition Tuesday at dawn. The Royal Air Force and artillery and armoured units also took part.

The exercises were attended by the assistant chief of staff for operations, planning and organisation, the commander of the Royal Military School and a number of its high-ranking officers.

### APOLOGY

The Jordan Times stated Tuesday that the visiting U.S. senator who met Prince Hassan was Mr. Glenn Beale. This should have read Mr. Clairborne Pell.

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## Hassan Ibrahim states

# Jordan to urge unity at Arab League meet

AMMAN (JNA). — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim Tuesday said that Jordan will do its best to have the forthcoming meeting of the Arab League council come out with a unified stand on peace efforts and the reconvening of the Geneva Middle East peace conference.

He also expressed the hope that the meeting would take decisions aimed at preventing measures of judaisation and expulsion adopted by the Israeli authorities.

Jordan has submitted a memorandum on Israeli settlement policy to the Arab League council, he added, and will review settlements on the West

Bank, Golan Heights and Sinai.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has received the final agenda for the council meeting. It includes discussion of the Arab and international situations, ways to consolidate Arab solidarity and settle Arab differences, the Arab peace-keeping force in Lebanon, the convening of the eighth Arab summit, Afro-Arab dialogue and the Euro-Arab dialogue and the entry of the newly-independent Djibouti and Comoro Islands into the Arab League.

The council will also discuss the Arab boycott of Israel and Israeli settlements in occupied Arab lands.

## NATIONAL NOTES

AMMAN. — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday sent a cable of good wishes to the sultan of Malaysia on his country's independence day.

AMMAN. — Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh received the French ambassador here Tuesday. Discussion centred on a Middle East peace settlement. He also received the Indonesian ambassador to discuss information cooperation.

AMMAN. — Acting Secretary General at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Zaki Al Qassus Tuesday received Jordan's ambassador to Egypt, Mr. Zouqan Hindawi.

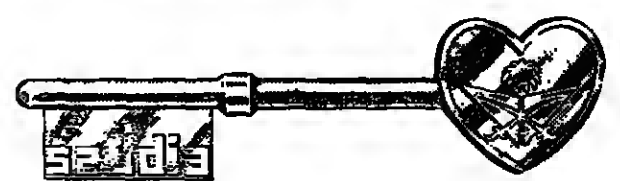
AMMAN. — A group of officers was graduated Tuesday after a two-week internal security course at the Royal Police Academy.

AMMAN. — The Mufti of Jordan, in a statement Monday, urged Muslims to give Ramadan aims to the poor. The almsgiving, he said, should be made preferably on the first day of Eid Al Fitr or one or two days before the feast.

AMMAN. — Four thousand books were presented to Amman Municipality library Tuesday by the Catholic Welfare Society in Jordan. The books deal with art, literature, language, medicine and psychology. They also include children's books.

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# Sabah gets a breath of fresh air as President Marcos offers to renounce the Philippines' historical claim

Pakistan's new military ruler is sticking to his promise to hold general elections on Oct. 18 and former Prime Minister Bhutto, now released, says he will fight them. So long as this happens the opposition, an amalgam of nine parties, will hold together. Bhutto's withdrawal, however, would probably mean a break up of the opposition. Following is a report on Gen. Zia-ul-Haq and his plans.

By Yehia M. Syed

LONDON (Gemin) — By announcing that the Pakistan People's Party is to participate in the general election due on Oct. 18, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the deposed prime minister of Pakistan, has paradoxically saved the opposition from flying apart.

The opposition is a heterogeneous grouping of nine divergent, mostly rightist, parties called the Pakistan National Alliance (PNA). Its unifying force is the will to keep Bhutto out of power.

Mr. Bhutto knows that if he does not contest the election, fighting will develop within the PNA.

Thus, addressing his workers the other day at Peshawar, Mr. Bhutto warned that his party would boycott the coming elections if "complete impartiality was not observed to ensure free and fair elections."

He also claimed that as a result of such a boycott the country would be confronted with a grave national crisis and the responsibility in that case would not be that of his party. Before the army released Mr. Bhutto and 15 other political leaders on July 28 after 24 days of "protective custody" following the coup on July 5, several martial law regulations were issued. One forbade the political parties or any person from obstructing, hindering or propagating against the holding of the elections. The penalty is seven years jail and/or fine and/or whipping of up to ten stripes.

The martial law authorities were afraid that deliberate "character assassination" of Bhutto personally with the tacit consent of the army could lead him to pull out of the elections and result in the cru-

mbing of the PNA.

Whatever Mr. Bhutto's government did or did not do for the people, he made the masses of Pakistan, for the first time in the country's history, politically alive and conscious. This boomeranged on him in the form of the countrywide agitation soon after the March elections, when it was alleged that the polls were rigged.

Now politics in Pakistan is not confined to the rich and the elite, but has reached the masses -- and the masses are giving the lead to their leaders; it is the other way round. If the PNA amalgam of nine parties flew apart they would turn on the PNA leaders.

By announcing elections for the national and provincial assemblies just 15 weeks after the army takeover, 53-year-old Gen. Zia-ul-Haq, the chief martial law administrator and the chief of the general staff, has kept his word. He took over the country to save it from civil war and the army from being split. It was a last-ditch effort and he cannot be accused of a self-seeking grab for power.

The bloodless coup followed months of bitter and bloody strife between the Bhutto government and the people and the nine opposition parties. In the agitation, which began soon after the general elections held on March 7 for the National Parliament, at least 250 people were killed.

PNA charges that the Bhutto administration rigged the March election which set off the trouble all over Pakistan, including in Bhutto's political base, the Punjab, and his own home province, Sind.

The majority of members of the Pakistan armed forces come from the Punjab. Mr. Bhutto's last bid to cling to

power by imposing martial law in three important cities -- Lahore, Karachi and Hyderabad -- brought the people in to open clash with the army.

This was the third time the army had taken over since Pakistan was established 30 years ago.

On Oct. 7, 1958 Gen. Ayub Khan took power and ruled for 13 long years. This was followed by Gen. Yahya Khan's military rule which ended on Dec. 20, 1971 when Mr. Bhutto took

power -- perhaps a reference to their demand for the introduction of Islamic principles and Mr. Bhutto's decision in April to yield to the demand for a ban on drinking, gambling and horse-racing.

The general introduced the Islamic punishment of cutting off the hands of thieves and whipping the offenders. He said that he had taken the painful steps to restore tranquility as a soldier of Islam and nothing would deter him from his de-

1945, two years before Pakistan's independence from the Royal Indian Military Academy at Dehradun (India) and was among the last group of officers to be commissioned from the academy before the British gave independence to India and Pakistan in August 1947.

In World War II Zia fought in Burma, Malaya and Indonesia for the Allies. He graduated from Command and Staff College in 1955. He also attended the Armour Officers Advance Course at the Command and General Staff Officers' Course, both in America, in 1959 and 1963 respectively.

Gen. Zia, married with five children, was decorated with the award of Khatim and Istiqal by King Hussein in 1970. He also served in the two Pakistan-India wars in 1965 and 1971.

He hopes that on Oct. 18 the choice before the Pakistani voter will remain simply Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party or the PNA and that the outcome will somehow be clear-cut. Otherwise, having once exercised the military option, the general is going to have to keep on exercising it.

There are 200 general seats in the National Assembly, broken down thus:

North-West Frontier Province, 26; Federally Administered Tribal Areas, 8; Federal Capital, one; Punjab, 115; Sind, 43; and Baluchistan, 7.

For the four provincial assemblies there are 460 general seats:

The North-West Frontier Province, 80; the Punjab, 240; Sind, 100 and Baluchistan, 40.

There were 30,875,551 persons registered voters at the last March elections. The last date for filing nomination papers was Aug. 18 1977.

PNA members have been saying that without the army's withdrawal, declaration of a general amnesty for rebel tribesmen and the release of Baluch nationalist leaders, a free election will be impossible. But the latest report from Baluchistan says that the PNA will not insist on the withdrawal.

termination to restore power to the people's representatives elected in a general election.

By keeping his word Gen. Zia-ul-Haq could rehabilitate the image of the Pakistan armed forces and so wipe away the painful memories of its disastrous defeat by India in the Bangladesh war in 1971.

Gen. Zia, of medium height, stocky and with a slightly drooping moustache, was promoted general and appointed chief of staff by Mr. Bhutto on March 1, 1976. He was born in Jullunder, East Punjab, now a part of India.

He was commissioned in May

# Political stability and strength mark Malaysia's 20th anniversary

By Thauing Myine

KUALA LUMPUR (R). — Malaysia celebrates the 20th anniversary of independence from British rule on Wednesday (Aug. 31), confident that it has achieved a good measure of political stability and can contain a persistent communist guerrilla threat.

Citizens of Malay, Chinese and Indian descent will join in the countryside celebrations with a growing sense of economic well-being derived from record exports of rubber, tin, palm oil, timber and petroleum at

cursions into Thai territory.

Datuk Hussein's handling of the problem, coupled with a strongly anti-communist coup in Bangkok which changed the Thai government, not only led to improved relations but also to military cooperation between the two countries.

This year Malaysian military forces for the first time entered Thailand for major combined operations with their Thai counterparts to dislodge more than 2,600 communist guerrillas entrenched in jungle sanctuaries.

Guerrillas of the outlawed

border communists.

Malaysia opened diplomatic relations with the other Indochina state, Cambodia, and acted as an ASEAN host, along with Singapore, to the Cambodian Deputy Premier in Charge of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ieng Sary, during his tour of non-aligned countries in the region.

Datuk Hussein said Indonesia states should in return respect Malaysia's right to a democratic form of government.

Datuk Hussein hosted the second ASEAN summit meeting in Kuala Lumpur in early August.

The conference yielded for Malaysia a political and diplomatic bonus when President Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines announced that he was taking definite steps to end the Philippine claim to the east Malaysian state of Sabah.

The claim, consistently rejected by Malaysia, has been an irritant between the two countries, twice causing a break in diplomatic ties.

With Singapore, which left the Malaysian Federation in 1965, Malaysia's relations remain close and business-like.

The special branches of the two police forces have worked together to frustrate communist attempts to build up underground organisations in the island republic and in peninsular Malaysia.

Home Minister Tan Sri Ghaazali Shafie publicly thanked Singapore for security cooperation in helping uncover 20 communist underground networks over the last two years. He said the police success had caused a long-term setback to the CPM's plan for a second round of communist insurgency in Malaysia.

On the economic front the government's new policy aims to give Malays a 30 per cent ownership stake in the national economy by 1990.

The new economic policy was formulated after Malay-Chinese racial riots of 1969 in Kuala Lumpur in which several hundred lives were lost.

The four million Chinese, together with foreigners, control about 80 per cent of the Malaysian economy. There are more than five million Malays.



over after being democratically elected in the country's first general elections.

To discourage ambitious army officers from grabbing power, Mr. Bhutto fashioned the image of the Pakistan armed forces and so wipe away the painful memories of its disastrous defeat by India in the Bangladesh war in 1971.

Gen. Zia, of medium height, stocky and with a slightly drooping moustache, was promoted general and appointed chief of staff by Mr. Bhutto on March 1, 1976. He was born in Jullunder, East Punjab, now a part of India.

He was commissioned in May

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## Waldheim proposes U.N. budget increase

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 29 (R). — Secretary General Kurt Waldheim yesterday proposed a U.N. budget for the two-year period 1978-79 which would increase appropriations by 20 per cent over 1976-77.

But a U.N. budgetary watchdog committee recommended cuts in Mr. Waldheim's figures.

The secretary general proposed a new budget totalling \$941,701,700. He said most of the 20.1 per cent increase was due to the cost of maintaining activities already built into the budget and to inflation.

Leaving out these elements, the real growth of the budget amounted to only 2.2 per cent, he said.

In a separate report, which will also go before the General Assembly session opening on Sept. 20, the U.N.'s Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) recommended paring Mr. Waldheim's figures by \$26.7 million.

ACABQ, a watchdog committee comprising 13 experts, would spread cuts throughout the budget but particularly on areas where Mr. Waldheim pro-

posed to increase staff or other resources.

Mr. Waldheim's proposals would finance a worldwide U.N. staff of 10,827, or 487 more than the current establishment of 70,340 posts.

According to the secretary general's figures, the net budget — the total to be assessed against U.N. member governments — would amount to \$775,225,100 dollars.

## Dollar dips on Swiss market

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 30 (R). — The U.S. dollar dipped to its lowest level against the franc on the foreign exchange here yesterday as markets assessed the weekend devaluations of Scandinavian currencies. The dollar hit a record of 2.3690 francs then returned to 2.3915 francs after the Swiss National Bank intervened, dealers said. The U.S. currency had opened at 2.3717 francs, compared with Friday's close of 2.3767 francs.

In New York the dollar rose in active trading following the devaluation news. Speculators were buying the American currency after moving away in anticipation of the weekend shake-up in the European joint currency float, dealers said.

## UAE minister leaves for oil conference

ABU DHABI, Aug. 30 (R). — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) Oil Minister Dr. Muneir Al Otaiba left today for Taif "the Saudi summer capital" to attend an Arab oil conference and discuss next year's oil prices with Saudi officials. The official Emirates News Agency (WAM) said Dr. Otaiba was carrying a message to King Khalid from the UAE President, Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayan.

Dr. Otaiba was also due to have talks with Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani the Saudi oil minister to coordinate the two countries' oil policies at the OPEC conference due to be held in Caracas (Venezuela) next December, the agency said.

## Iraq cancels World Bank agreement

BAGHDAD, Aug. 30 (R). — Iraq's decision to cancel a \$40 million agreement with the World Bank was a blow to the policy adopted by the bank, the semi-official newspaper Al Jumhuriya said yesterday.

States which "follow in the steps of imperialist policy, particularly American policy, always have the support of the World Bank," it said.

But assistance to "liberated states" was held up and obstacles placed in the way of their development plans it added.

Iraq announced on Saturday it would cancel the 1973 agreement on grain storage.

A Foreign Ministry official said it was felt the bank was adopting a biased attitude in its dealings with Iraq and had failed to carry out its commitment under the agreement to build silos.

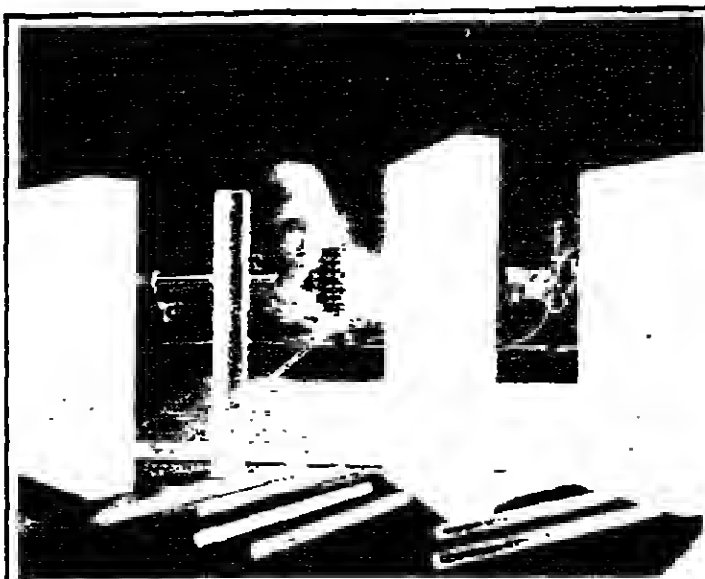
## Albania attacks East Bloc "human traffic"

VIENNA, Aug. 30 (R). — Albania yesterday in its official Communist Party daily, Zeri i Popullit, accused the Soviet Union of dealing in a "human traffic" of emigrating Jews to secure credits from American capitalists.

At the same time, the Kremlin and Soviet Bloc countries like Poland are "selling off" German Poles to West Germany in exchange for financial and economic aid, the paper

said in an article. The newspaper, reflecting isolationist Albania's fierce opposition to links between communist and capitalist states, said the Russians were filling the Israeli War industry with "scientific workers trained in Soviet universities."

"Others do the same. All this has allowed the Soviet social imperialists to win credits amounting to billions of dollars from American monopolies," it added.



**LASER GLASS FROM MAINZ IN MUNICH NUCLEAR FUSION** — Nuclear fusion holds the key to the power supply of the future, scientists claim, and essential research is carried out at the Max Planck Institute of Plasma Physics in Garching, near Munich, Germany. In the process lasers are used to generate temperatures of ten million degrees centigrade and more. Neodymium laser glass is used and can be supplied in large rods and blocks. This new laser glass was unveiled at this year's laser opto-electronics trade fair in Munich. It is specially designed to assist nuclear fusion research scientists in harnessing a virtually inexhaustible and environmentally unimpeachable source of atomic energy.

## Iran may keep production low

Iran's daily oil production during the first six months of this year averaged 5.6 million barrels, or 200,000 barrels below the 5.8 million barrels forecast for 1977. Production last month dropped to 4.7 million barrels. Official sources said however that while the original production goal was still within reach, increased production may no longer be desirable.

Iran's foreign exchange needs had been met and exchange reserves continued to grow close to the \$10 billion mark, eliminating the urgency of selling much larger quantities of oil.

Iran may therefore opt to limit production now till the period of higher prices in the eighties and beyond.

## Profit and reinvestment: The new Chinese thrust

PEKING (R). — Communist China is putting a new stress on the need for its factories to make profits and accumulate funds for reinvestment to build up its industrial base.

The shift in China's economic policies began with the downfall last October of the radical "gang of four", who are being blamed for political factionalism which disrupted production in a number of key areas in recent years.

The change has been given a sense of urgency since the return to power last month of Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, who has issued a characteristically blunt call for "less empty talk and more hard work."

In a weekend editorial, the People's Daily underlined once

more the need to raise quality, cut wastage and accumulate funds for both profit and reinvestment.

It said the late Communist Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung had repeatedly stressed that enterprises must have proper economic accounting procedures and increase the accumulation of funds.

"The accumulation of funds is an indispensable condition for the existence and development of society," the People's Daily said.

It continued: "We need a large amount of funds to build our country into a powerful society by the end of the century, with all-round modernisation of industry, the army and science and technology."

"Where do these funds come from? The only method is to

rely on the internal accumulation of funds within the country, and to rely on the people throughout the country to work in a spirit of self-reliance, plain-living and hard work to increase production, practice economy and increase the accumulation of funds for the state," it said.

It added that profits from state enterprises were the main source of funds.

The New China News Agency (NCNA) noted approvingly that the city of Shanghai had set a record for the revenue it had turned over to the state in the first seven months of this year.

NCNA said the city had failed to meet its annual revenue plan for the three years from 1974 to 1976 because radicals had opposed proper accounting procedures and the accumulation of funds by factories and other enterprises.

It added that people from municipal finance offices had been sent to factories to help improve their financial operations and speed capital turnover.

Last month, NCNA stated that proper statistics were indispensable for a planned economy and urged full and accurate information be collected at first-hand.

The People's Daily, also noting the need for improved managerial skills, said the profitability of an enterprise "directly affects the material base of the country" and the long-term interests of the state.

However, it stressed the purpose of efficient industry was not profit for the sake of profit, but to provide a material base to improve the livelihood of the people.

## International Coffee Organisation begins price stabilisation talks

NAIROBI, Aug. 29 (R). — The International Coffee Organisation (ICO) Executive Board began a five-day meeting yesterday to discuss proposals for stabilising coffee prices.

The meeting opened with warnings from South American producers of critical years ahead for the commodity.

The board will consider a Mexican proposal, backed by 11 Latin American countries meeting in Mexico City last week, to set up a fund to which both consumers and producers would contribute, as a buffer against violent price fluctuations.

Mexico is seeking the board's adoption of the proposal, which would then be discussed at the ICO annual meeting in London next month.

Conference sources said the annual meeting is likely to recommend formation of a study group to look into the idea.

Brazilian Coffee Institute President Camillo Calazans told the meeting his country exhausted its stocks last year when six million bags of coffee were produced, seven million bags consumed in Brazil and 17 million bags exported.

"We face a situation in which there are no longer any strategic stocks to make good production shortfalls," he said. In only two years since 1964-65 had there been a world coffee surplus, he said.

Senior Calazans said it was very important that there be

collaboration between consumers and producers in the "coming critical years" so that normal supplies were provided for the market and consumption levels upheld.

Brazil had still not overcome difficulties following the failure of the 1975 crop due to frost, he added.

President of the American Coffee Institute Fausto Cantu-Pena added: "The situation is somewhat critical."

The ICO has 68 member nations of which 42 are exporting countries accounting for 99 per cent of the world's coffee production.

The 24 other nations are coffee importers accounting for 90 per cent of world coffee consumption.

The Executive Board consists of eight exporting and eight consuming member countries, plus a chairman with a casting vote.

## Concorde is barred again until next court hearing

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (R). — A federal appeals court yesterday barred the Anglo-French supersonic airliner Concorde from landing in New York at least until after a further court hearing on Sept. 19.

The ruling stayed an order by Federal District Judge Milton Pollack which would have allowed the controversial aircraft to begin flights into New York's Kennedy International Airport from today.

Judge Pollack ruled on Aug. 17 that the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, operator of Kennedy Airport, had discriminated against Concorde by slapping a 17-month "temporary" ban on the airliner while it tried to decide whether the plane met the authority's noise standards.

Judge Pollack said the ban was "excessive, unjustified, discriminatory and unreasonable." The appeals court said yesterday it would hear the authority's appeal on Sept. 19 and that its stay on Judge Pollack's ruling would remain in effect until it handed down a decision on the case.

The appeals hearing could take up to two days and court officials said there was no way of telling when the three-man tribunal would hand down its decision.

The ruling took none of the participants in the year and a half long struggle over Concorde's landing rights in the United States by surprise.

Both sides expect the issue to end up before the supreme court, the final U.S. court of appeals, before it is resolved.

Air France and British Airways, Concorde's operators, had expected a long legal battle after Judge Pollack's ruling. Both said they would not be prepared to start supersonic flights into New York until the autumn.

The case stems from a ruling by the Ford administration two years ago to allow 16-month-long Concorde trials at Kennedy Airport and at Dulles Airport in Washington.

The federal government controls Dulles Airport, but not Kennedy, which is under the jurisdiction of the Port Authority.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Jordanian Dinar	Buying/Selling
Saudi riyal	93.00/30
Lebanese pound	106.70/107.30
Syrian pound	81.70/82.00
Iraqi dinar	980.00/990.00
Kuwaiti dinar	1141.00/1146.00
Egyptian pound	462.00/469.50
Libyan dinar	702.00/710.00
UAE dirham	84.10/85
U.S. dollar	571.00/575.00
German mark	41.80/42.70
French franc	66.90/67.30
Swiss franc	137.90/138.70
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.20/40

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

One sterling =	1.7422 / 24	U.S. dollars
One dollar =	2.3225 / 35	West German marks
	5.4510 / 25	Dutch guilders
	2.3915 / 35	Swiss francs
	35.72 / 74	Belgian francs
	4.9085 / 9100	French francs
	882.00 / 30	Italian lire
	267.25 / 35	Japanese yen
	4.8520 / 50	Swedish crowns
	5.4640 / 70	Norwegian crowns
	6.2030 / 60	Danish crowns

## WALL STREET REPORT

The New York Stock Exchange pulled back Tuesday in an uneasy reaction to hints of possible voluntary government wage and price restraint. The industrial average closed at 858.89, off 5.20 after active trading.

For the first part of the session, investors were concerned about the increase in the Federal Reserve's discount rate and word that the index of leading economic indicators posted its third straight decline in July. Finally, declines outnumbered gains by 775 to 548.

Among aerospace, Boeing was off 1-1/8 at 55. IBM was off 2-7/8 at 266-5/8; Burroughs off 1-5/8 at 70; and Honeywell 1-1/4 at 47-3/8. Dupont lost one point at 112. Ford was off 1-1/8 at 42-3/8. Department stores and airlines were weak.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

Stock prices advanced in quiet trading extending last Friday's late rally, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was up 5.3 at 488.8. Activity in government bonds was relatively modest but gains among longer maturities ranged to one half point while shorts added 1/16 to 1/8 in places.

Gains among industrial leaders ranged between 3p and 5p but Beecham was 18p up on press comment about a possible share split. Beecham said it does not rule out the possibility of such a move.

Fisons rose 12p helped by press comment. Rises of 5p to 9p were scored by Unilever, Boots, Turner and Newall, Glaxo and ICI. The last named reports half year figures Thursday.

Oils were narrowly mixed and banks held barely steady.

Price of gold closed Tuesday in London at \$146.18/oz.

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## Crossroads...

Throughout history, certain geographical locations have developed into natural crossroads for the world's commerce. One such was Petra, the ancient Jordanian city which was an important junction for business dealings and information exchange in the Middle East over a period of several thousand years.

Today, when other types of crossroads are needed to handle the enormous quantities of data involved in international communications, the historical pattern is being repeated. Singapore, London, Vienna, Rome, Montreal, Tokyo... all have become key centres for the interchange of information. These, and some thirty-five other cities around the globe, are the sites of Philips DS-714 stored-program controlled telegraph, data, and telex switching systems.

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# Mr. Tito, Hua scheduled to open talks today

PEKING, Aug. 30 (AFP). — President Josip Broz Tito of Yugoslavia will start political discussions with Chairman Hua Kuo-feng tomorrow morning, a Yugoslav source said today.

Mr. Stane Dolanc, number two man in the Yugoslav Communist Party will take part in the talks in the Great Hall of the People, the source said. Observers recalled however that this is a state visit and in principle party-to-party relations, which do not exist between the Chinese and Yugoslav parties, should not be brought up officially.

Foreign Minister Milos Minc and the other six members of the Yugoslav delegation will also be present at the talks, while observers expect China to be represented by the leaders who were at the airport with Chairman Hua to meet President Tito — Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping and Li Hsien-nien, Peking Mayor Wu Teh who is also Vice Chairman of the National People's Congress, and Foreign Minister Huang Hua.

This afternoon Marshal Tito had a meeting with Premier Chou En-lai's widow Teng Ying-chao.

President Tito was given a triumphal welcome under the mustaches of the giant port-

rait of Stalin in Tien An Men Square on his arrival today for his first visit to China.

The China of Mao's successor, Chairman Hua, which invited the Yugoslav head of state for the official nine-day visit, celebrated with spectacular flourish the reunion between China and Yugoslavia erasing the dark era when the "leader of modern revisionism" was attacked without respite.

Today Marshal Tito was feted in Peking as the champion of independence from the Soviet Union and leader of the non-aligned movement. His hair still blond and apparently fitter than ever at 85, even after two weeks of official visits to Moscow and Pyongyang, President Tito was met at Peking Airport by all the top Chinese leaders except for the aging Marshal Yeh Chien-ying who, at 80, is not as spry as the Yugoslav president.

The celebrations began at Peking Airport where thousands of schoolchildren shouted: "Welcome, welcome" on the tarmac decorated with flags of the two countries and sang and danced for the president for almost half-an-hour.

At the steps of the presidential plane which arrived from Pyongyang, Chairman Hua and the other Chinese le-

aders shook hands with President Tito and his delegation then listened to the two national anthems before a guard of honour from the three forces of the People's Liberation Army.

Marshal Tito and Chairman Hua got in a Hongi (red flag) limousine then changed into an open convertible a few hundred metres from Tien An Men Square in the centre of Peking.

Thousands of spectators, women, workers and children had gathered along the 30 kms. route and cheered the historic visit.

Celebrations really got going as the cortege approached Tien An Men Square. In a rare gesture on this type of occasion thousands of brightly-coloured balloons were released as Marshal Tito passed. In another exceptional gesture the grandstands beside Tien An Men Gate were full of young Chinese holding gaily-coloured letters forming the words: "Dobro nam dosli" or "Welcome" in Serbo-Croat.

Tens or even hundreds of thousands of demonstrators, row upon row of boys and girls in brightly-coloured costumes, left a narrow passage down Chang'an Avenue, shouting slogans and waving bouquets of paper flowers and red, white and blue flags with red stars at Marshal Tito who stood in the car waving to the crowd.

The atmosphere was highly festive but carefully organised in the vast square where the giant portrait of Stalin, still honoured in Peking, dominates the square beside those of the other "ideological fathers" Marx, Engels, Lenin and Mao.



STEALING THE SHOW — World Heavyweight Boxing Champion Muhammad Ali holds his year-old daughter Hanne in his lap on Saturday as he and his wife Veronica attend the Robert F. Kennedy Pro-Celebrity Tennis Tournament in New York. (AP Wirephoto)

## Top Chinese pay respects to Chairman Mao Tse-Tung

PEKING, Aug. 30 (AFP). — The corpse of the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung is resting in a crystal case in the memorial hall built in his honour in Tien An Men Square in Peking, the New China News Agency revealed today.

The official agency said the delegates to the recent 11th Communist Party Congress, held in mid-August in Peking, had gathered in front of the late chairman's body after the congress closed.

The 11th congress was officially held between Aug. 12 and 18.

The fence around the monument was taken down on the night of Aug. 15. The next day the residents of Peking discovered an enlarged Tien An Men Square with the memorial hall at one end.

Special security measures were taken on Aug. 16 to prevent curious onlookers from crossing a white border line painted around the monument. The late Chairman Mao Tse-tung, draped in the red flag of the Chinese Communist Party with a yellow hammer and sickle, rested in the crystal case surrounded by flowers and green plants, the agency said.

"Chairman Mao's face looks just as resolute and serene as he used to," the agency said. The preservation of the body involved scientific and medical research in Peking, Shanghai and several provinces, the report said. It made note of the purity of the crystal case.

The memorial is thus ready for the official inauguration, which will probably take place on Sept. 9, the first anniversary of the death of Chairman Mao. Work on the memorial hall was begun in November last year by his successor, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

The mausoleum is a square building 33 metres high and covering an area of 20,000 sq. metres, the agency reported. Pine trees, cedars, cherry and other trees and flowers decorate the surroundings of the building in true Chinese style.

Written in golden characters on the white marble blocks above the south and north entrances is the inscription: "Mausoleum of Chairman Mao" in the handwriting of Chairman Hua.

It was Chairman Hua who contributed several "important instructions" about the mausoleum to the Central Committee of the party which was responsible for its construction, the agency said.

The building work was carried out by thousands of Chinese who managed to complete this work of art in just six months, the agency added.

## Turks postpone settlement of Famagusta area

NICOSIA, Aug. 30 (R). — Plans to settle Turkish-Cypriot 100 families in the formerly Greek-Cypriot Varosha area of Famagusta this week have been postponed, official sources in the self-proclaimed "Turkish Federated State of Cyprus" said yesterday.

They said the postponement was decided on because necessary construction in the area was not yet completed. No other information on the postponement was available.

The Turkish-Cypriot administration had said it would allow 100 families to move on Thursday into apartment blocks in a fringe district of Varosha. Varosha is the hotel and entertainment area of Famagusta, an east coast port. Turkish troops have sealed off Varosha since they captured it three years ago while occupying the northern third of Cyprus.

The settlement plan led to a call last week by the Cypriot government for an emergency debate in the United Nations Security Council on what it called the "seriously deteriorating situation" on the island.

The Security Council is expected to meet some time this week to consider the complaint.

## 4 attempted to steal Elvis Presley's body

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, Aug. 30 (R). — A plan to steal the body of Elvis Presley and hold it for ransom was foiled yesterday when four men were arrested at Forest Hill Cemetery here, police said.

A police spokesman said three men scaled a wall around the cemetery shortly after midnight on Sunday and tried to break in to the marble mausoleum where the Rock and Roll idol's body was entombed 12 days ago.

Police were tipped off on Saturday about the attempt and were waiting at the mausoleum along with private security guards, the spokesman said.

Memphis police chief Mickey Jones said in a statement: "Several days ago, information was received that a group of people were going to enter the Forest Hill Cemetery, then break into the mausoleum, steal the body of Elvis Presley and hold it for ransom."

Several people were lurking outside the cemetery on Saturday night. Chief Jones said: "Early Monday morning, four suspects were arrested near the cemetery after (they) entered over the back wall, bypassing security guards, approached the mausoleum and shook the door, when they were apparently frightened off."

Chief Jones said a "confidential source" gave police the tip-off.

Police sources said three of the four suspects entered the cemetery and were chased and arrested by the heavily-armed police and security guards.

The fourth man was seized at the wheel of a getaway car outside the cemetery walls, the sources said.

According to unconfirmed reports, one of the four was carrying a sack of explosives.

Names of the suspects were not given. Police said they were being held in jail but had not yet been charged.

## Janata plans "bigger" arrests

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30 (R). — Indian Home Minister Charan Singh said yesterday "much bigger persons" than those already arrested could

be involved in misappropriation of funds belonging to former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's ousted Congress Party.

The Indian news agency, Samachar, quoted the minister as saying in answer to reporters' questions that "the net is getting closer and closer."

Several of Mrs. Gandhi's important aides, including her private secretary who ran her successful 1971 election campaign, and former Defence Minister Bansi Lal have been arrested and released on bail for alleged misappropriation of party funds.

Last week a Congress Party political resolution accused the ruling Janata Party of trying to destroy the Congress Party and alleged use of "barbaric third-degree methods of torture" to extort confessions from party members.

In the northern state of Punjab an initial police report last week alleged misappropriation of funds by several former ministers of the state.

"We have asked the chief minister of Punjab to look into complaints received against some of the previous ministers," Mr. Charan Singh told newsmen.

Many of Mrs. Gandhi's former cabinet colleagues, aides and her controversial 30-year-old son Sanjay have been in trouble since her crushing election defeat in March.

Mr. Sanjay Gandhi was granted exemption yesterday from

## S. Africa free to use non-peaceful nuclear power, says minister

DURBAN, South Africa, Aug. 30 (AFP). — South Africa has the right to use its nuclear potential for non-peaceful purposes should this become necessary, Finance Minister Owen Horwood said here today.

He told the Natal Congress of the ruling Nationalist Party that South Africa would stand by the assurance it had made to the world that its nuclear programme was aimed at the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

"But if South Africa decides to use its nuclear potential in any other way it would do so according to its own needs and it alone will make the decision. I for one, reject absolutely and entirely that anyone

should tell us what we should do."

Mr. Horwood said the Soviet Union had raised the storm over South Africa having a nuclear device and was preparing to test it in the Kalahari. The United States had taken up the cry which others had then followed.

"The latest is the new little Foreign Minister of France (Louis de Guiringaud) who, when he arrived in Dar Es Salaam and was confronted by a few protesting blacks, rushed off home to France."

This was the sort of person trying to tell South Africa what it should do, the minister said.

## U.S. casts doubt on report of Americans beheaded in Uganda

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (R). — The U.S. State Department yesterday cast doubt on reports that three American tourists are missing in Uganda and may have been beheaded.

"We have nothing to corroborate the reports," spokesman Hodding Carter said.

One of the reports, in the London Sunday Times, named the three as Mr. Richard Sankey, Mr. George Milton Smith

and Mr. Austin Brown.

Mr. Carter said the State Department was checking the reports. "We have checked the passport files. We have not been able to find anybody on record with the names given in the report."

He added that the West German Embassy in Uganda, which represents U.S. interests, had been asked to look into the matter and had not yet received a formal reply from President Idi Amin's government.

U.S. embassies in countries bordering Uganda had made enquiries and found nothing so far, he said, adding: "Our informal checks have cast some doubts on the accuracy of the report."

## Washington line restored with U.S. Moscow Embassy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (R). — Communications between Washington and the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, cut by a fire which swept through the upper floors of the embassy building last Friday night, were fully restored on Monday, the State Department said yesterday.

Department spokesman Hodding Carter said "full communications capability including secure facilities" were restored early Monday afternoon. "That means the Moscow Embassy now has the identical communications capacity it had before the fire," he added.

The embassy's top-secret communications room was on one of the floors damaged by the fire.

Some limited communications channels were restored soon after the fire, but circuits for classified information were not working for most of the weekend. Temporary replacement equipment was flown to Moscow from Bonn.

The spokesman repeated de-

nials made by U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toon of news reports that Soviet firemen roamed unaccompanied through rooms containing classified and sensitive information while fighting the 17-hour blaze.

"There is no indication of any kind of activity other than fire fighting," he said.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Basque senator warns Giscard d'Estaing

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Aug. 30 (AFP). — A Basque senator yesterday warned French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing that France's relations with the Basques of southern France and northern Spain would be "in grave danger" if a Basque militant on hunger strike in Marseilles prison since July 30 should die. Senator Juan Maria Bandres also demanded freedom for Miguel Angel Anvategui, a member of an underground Basque organisation.

### Vatican denies Pope will resign next month

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 30 (AFP). — A Vatican spokesman yesterday denied reports that Pope Paul will retire when he reaches the age of 80 next month. Reports that the Pope will resign had appeared in local and foreign newspapers recently. The reports were "fantasy," the spokesman said.

### Suarez visits Malta on Friday

MADRID, Aug. 30 (R). — Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez will visit Malta on Sept. 2 for talks with Maltese Premier Dom Mintoff. Foreign Ministry sources said yesterday. Senor Suarez began a tour of Holland, Denmark, France and Italy on Sunday to follow up Spain's application to join the European Common Market. He accepted an invitation from Mr. Mintoff who was in Madrid last week for talks with Spanish leaders on bilateral co-operation and Mediterranean security.

### Chinese officials deny earthquake report

PEKING, Aug. 30 (AFP). — The "Chinese circles concerned" today denied the occurrence of an earthquake in the central Province of Szechuan, as had been reported abroad. Earlier reports from Hong Kong had placed the strength of the quake at 6.3 on the Richter scale. "There was no earthquake in China," journalists here were told. But Chinese seismologists recorded an earthquake of 6.5 magnitude just off Luzon Island in the Philippines, it was learned today. The Royal Observatory in Hong Kong had placed the epicentre of the earthquake 620 kms. northwest of Hong Kong or about 350 kms. east of Chungking, in Szechuan Province.

### Watergate's Liddy to be paroled

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (R). — Watergate burglary organiser G. Gordon Liddy will be paroled from jail in eight days despite taking part in a hunger strike by prisoners, the Justice Department said yesterday. The decision not to alter the release date was made after a parole commission review of Liddy's case. Justice authorities said Liddy took part in a hunger strike at Allenwood Prison camp in Montgomery, Pennsylvania, to dramatise grievances about food, laundry and leave. Liddy was one of 58 prisoners moved away from Allenwood after the incident. He is now in a federal prison in Connecticut. Liddy has been in prison for more than 51 months. The U.S. parole commission voted on July 12 to release him in September after President Carter commuted two sentences against him to a total of eight years. He was originally sentenced to up to 20 years imprisonment as one of the organisers of the 1972 bugging and burglary of the offices of the Democratic Party's National Committee in the Watergate office building here. Later, he was sentenced separately to 18 months for refusing to testify before a Congressional committee.

### West German vandal strikes again!

HAMBURG, Aug. 30 (AFP). — A vandal threw acid on the painting of "The Birth of Christ" by the 17th century German painter Liebold during the weekend, it was learned here yesterday. The painting, in St. Peter's Church in Hamburg, was the eighth to be damaged by acid in West Germany in recent weeks. Police said they do not know if the vandalism is the work of a single person. Last Wednesday, an unknown person hurled acid over Robert's portrait of Archduke Albert in a Düsseldorf art gallery and several paintings by Lucas Cranach the Elder were splashed with acid two weeks earlier in Hanover.

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**JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL**

The messages to be sent shortly to the United States, the Soviet Union, China and Britain will mark a radical policy shift for France, which since the early 1960s has held aloof from international negotiations on arms limitation.

France's detailed proposals for general and complete disarmament will also be submitted to the United Nations special assembly on disarmament in New York next May.

Moves can be expected to end France's boycott of the Geneva Disarmament Conference and to bring China into the discussions, a cardinal aim of the new French policy. The initiative on disarmament was announced after a cabinet meeting last Wednesday at which President Giscard d'Estaing stressed the urgent need for resolute action.

France's change of heart has been a gradual process stemming from growing alarm at the dangers of nuclear proliferation, particularly in Africa, as well as the enormous cost of the arms race to all nations.

Only a few days before the cabinet discussions, France said

it had evidence South Africa was planning a nuclear test and warned the government in Pretoria to drop any such plans. The South Africans vigorously denied the charge.

Under President Charles de Gaulle in the 1960s, France kept away from the Geneva Disarmament Conference on the grounds that the talks could only serve to consolidate the nuclear monopoly of the superpowers.

At the same time, President de Gaulle developed France's own nuclear deterrent, its cherished "force de frappe".

France declined to sign the 1963 partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty and the 1968 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Pact. It is not taking part in the Vienna talks between NATO and the Warsaw Pact on mutual force reductions in central Europe.

Although the latest French thinking has yet to be presented in detail, it seems unlikely that President Giscard d'Estaing would be prepared to join the nuclear treaties drawn up in the past decade.

### The proposal

France is now working for a completely fresh approach to the global problems of disarmament, taking into account technological progress and changing circumstances — particularly the spread of nuclear potential in the Third World.

According to the presidential spokesman, the French proposals — to be presented "at an appropriate time" — would co-

tain these elements:

... Reduction in both the quantity and quality of arms;

... The process would start with countries whose arsenals are most disproportionate to the needs of world strategic balance (an obvious reference to the Soviet Union and the United States);

... No discrimination in favour of any state, geographic zone, or type of armament;

... Effective controls, exploiting modern technology to the fullest extent.

Government officials said President Giscard d'Estaing would appoint a senior official within the next two or three weeks to coordinate the French disarmament initiative.

An important element in the evolution of President Giscard d'Estaing's thinking has been his personal contacts both with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and with U.S. President Carter.

When the Kremlin leader visited Paris in June, he pressed the French to be more active in international efforts to achieve disarmament.

The two governments promised every effort to ensure the success of the United Nations session on disarmament next year.

France is also supporting President Carter's efforts to secure agreements to prevent sales of industrial nuclear technology from leading to the spread

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